

of bristles situated on disc beyond middle, a smaller pair proximad of these, and a very small pair at apex. Fore tibiæ with 2 bristles, one on the posterior surface near middle and another on anterior surface nearer to apex; mid tibiæ with 5 bristles, 2 on anterior, 2 on posterior, and 1 on antero-ventral surface, the upper bristles weakest; hind tibiæ with 6 bristles, 1 antero-ventral, 1 anterior, 2 antero-dorsal, and 2 postero-dorsal.

Type locality, White Heath, Ill., May 28 and 30, 1916.

I found this species rather scarce amongst undergrowth in a wood along the bank of the Sangamon River.

A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF ANTHOMYIIDÆ (DIPTERA).

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The genus described herewith is readily separated from any other in the family except *Proboscimyia* and *Dolichoglossa* by the remarkably slender, elongate proboscis.

The genus *Proboscimyia* was described by Bigot in 1883.* In 1885† he redescribed, or rather more fully described, the same genus and species, altering the generic name to *Proboscidomyia*, the correct form, in my opinion. I retain the original form of the name. In neither description is there any mention made of the character of hairing of the arista, but as the genus is compared with *Anthomyia* we may assume that it was either short-haired or pubescent.

In 1897 Stein described *Dolichoglossa*‡ and compared it with *Hammomyia* and *Hylephila*. No mention is made of *Proboscimyia*, and judging from the descriptions of the two genera I consider that there is but little doubt they are synonymous.

The present genus differs from the foregoing in having the arista extremely long-haired. The species differs also in having the legs yellow.

Neohylemyia gen. nov. *Male*.—Eyes narrowly separated; frons slightly protruded anteriorly; antennæ as in *Hylemyia*; arista globose at base, very

* Bull. Ent. Soc. France, p. xxx.

† Ann. Ent. Soc. France, p. 266.

‡ Berl. Ent. Zeitschr., Vol. 42, p. 230.

long plumed above and below; face protruded well beyond eyes, cheeks broad; palpi slender, directed forward, very slender; proboscis much elongated, its length equal to that of thorax. Thorax with three post-sutural dorso-centrals, three sternoplurals; under surface of scutellum with a few weak hairs. Fourth ventral segment of abdomen cleft almost to base. Hind tibiae with preapical dorsal bristle. Sixth vein of wing complete; third and fourth veins subparallel, the former bare at base. Calyptæ subequal.

Type, *Neohylemyia proboscidalis* sp. n.

Neohylemyia proboscidalis sp. n. *Male*.—Black, slightly shining. Head brown, frontal stripe opaque black-brown; orbits deep brown; when viewed from the side the orbits appear deep brown as far down as middle of third antennal joint, the lower portion, cheeks, and face being whitish pruinose; antennæ black; proboscis brown; palpi yellowish. Dorsum of thorax black-brown, slightly pruinose, indistinctly vittate; lateral margins and humeri distinctly gray pruinose; scutellum as disk of thorax. Abdomen dark brown, the surface with dense grayish pruinescence, and a median longitudinal black stripe which is rather irregular in outline. Legs yellow, fore femora slightly darkened above, tarsi fuscous. Wings clear, veins yellowish. Calyptæ whitish. Halteres yellow.

Eyes narrowly separated, frontal stripe complete, but very narrow on upper half; third antennal joint over three times as long as broad; basal joint of arista short and stout, extreme basal portion of terminal section much swollen, rays on base of arista about two thirds as long as arista; cheek twice as high as width of third antennal joint and one and a half times as high as length of facial orbits beyond eye when seen in profile; proboscis geniculated beyond insertion of palpi, entire length equal to that of thorax. Presutural acrostichals irregularly 2-rowed, slender and of moderate length. Abdomen subcylindrical; apices of segments with strong bristles on dorsum. Legs slender; fore tibiae with two or three bristles on posterior surface, and a series of setulae on apical third of antero-dorsal surface; mid femora with two or three long bristles on basal third of ventral surface and three or four shorter and stouter bristles on median third of antero-ventral surface; mid tibiae with four bristles—two posterior, one postero-dorsal, and one antero-dorsal; hind femora with a complete series of strong bristles from base to apex on antero-ventral surface; hind tibiae with six or seven bristles—two or three antero-ventral, two antero-dorsal, and two postero-dorsal, the first mentioned lowest in position, the last stronger than the others; claws and pulvilli long. Costal spine short; outer cross-vein bent.

Length 6 mm.

Type, Quincy, Ill., taken on sand-bar in Mississippi River (C. A. Hart).

The species has much the appearance of a small *Hylemyia*, but the proboscis is very much longer and more slender than in that genus.